



Minnesota State Demographic Center

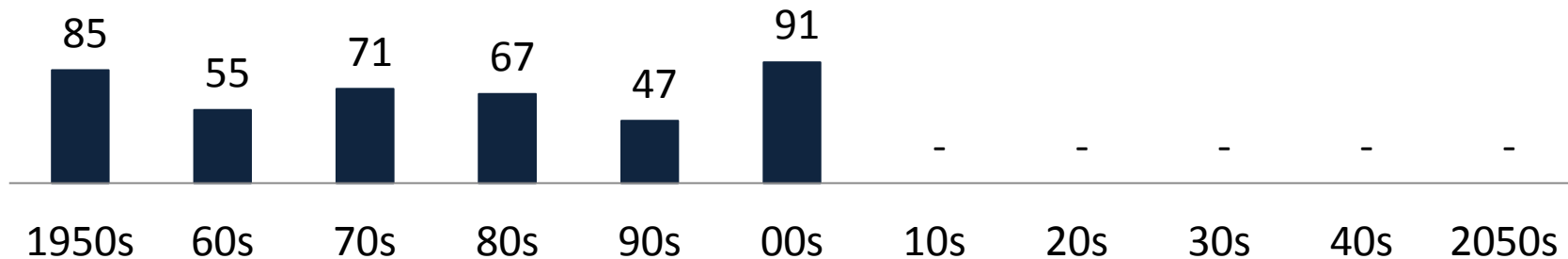
Emerging Workforce Coalition

Susan Brower, MN State Demographer

February 2015

How many additional “older adults” will Minnesota gain during this decade?

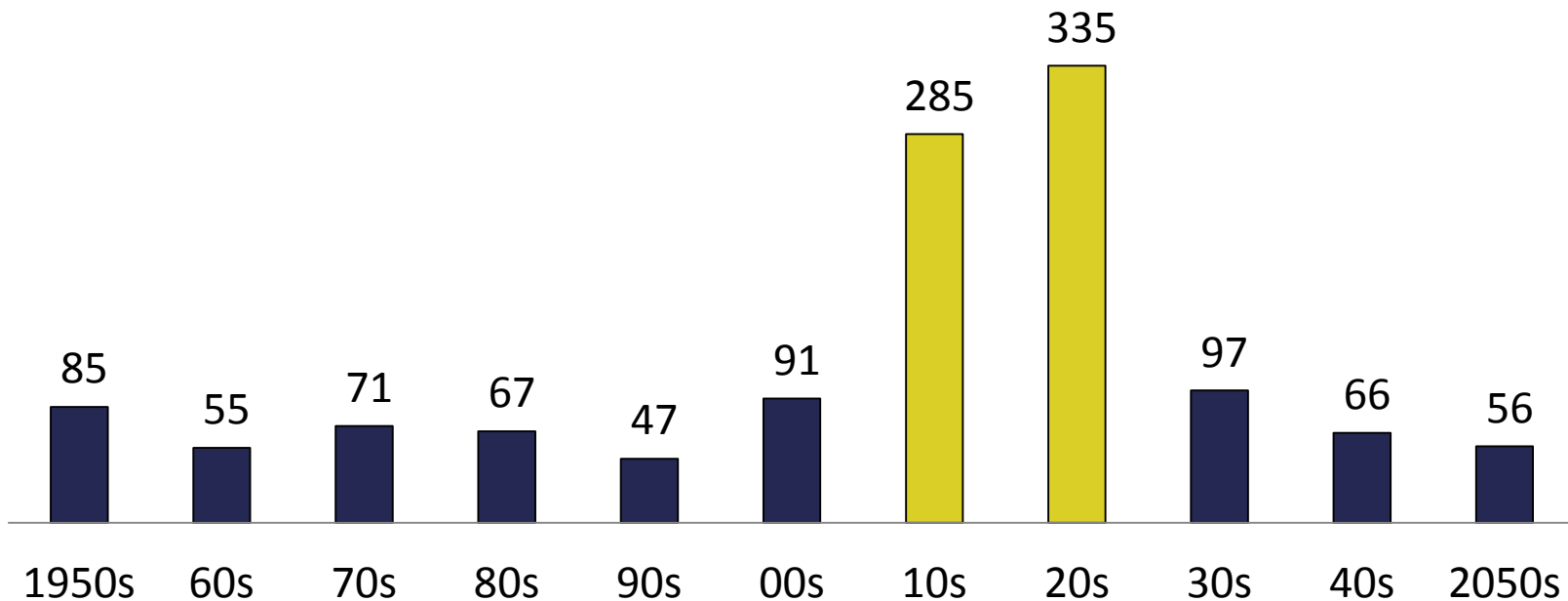
Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Unprecedented increases in MN's “older adult” population

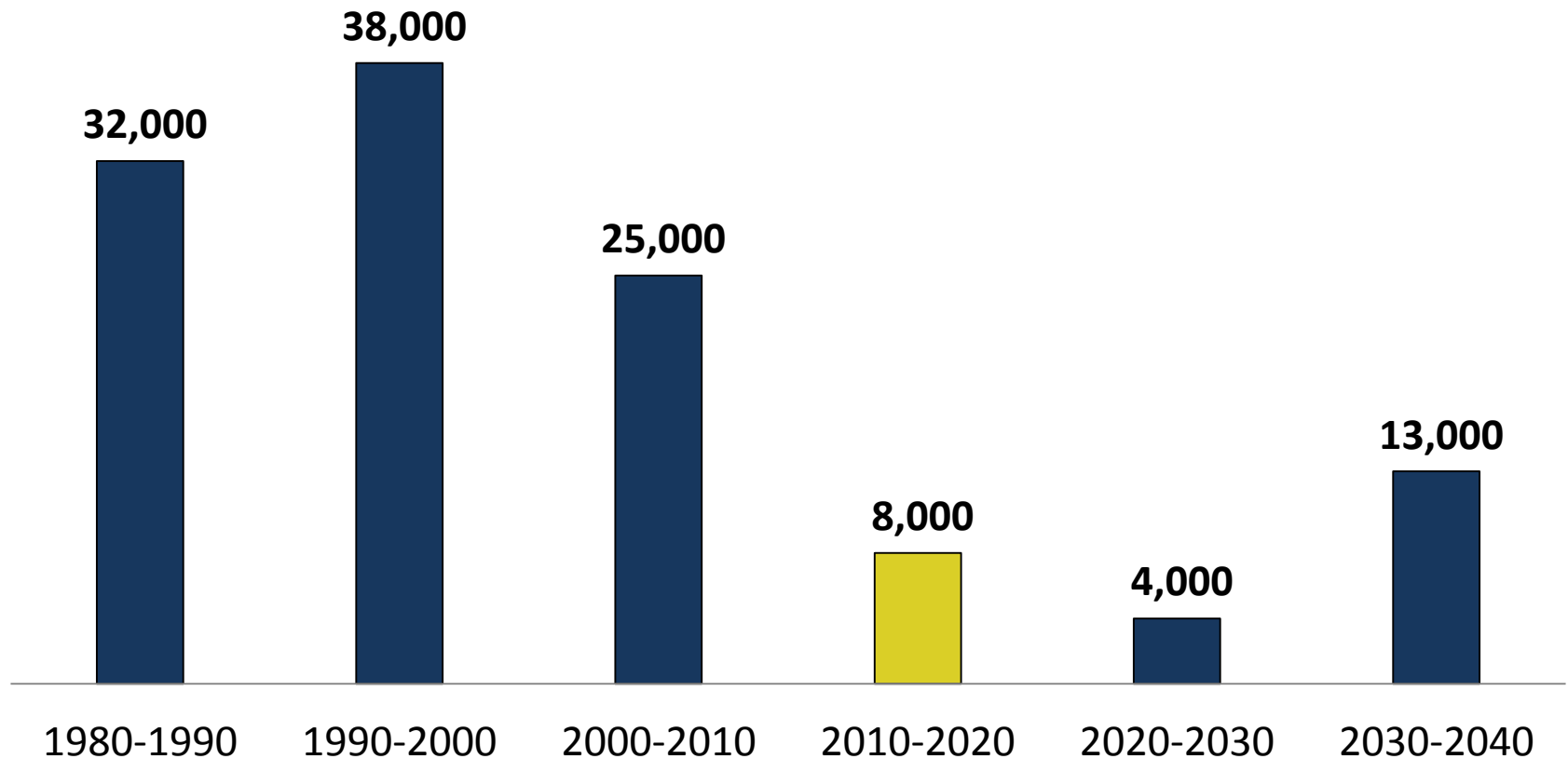
Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



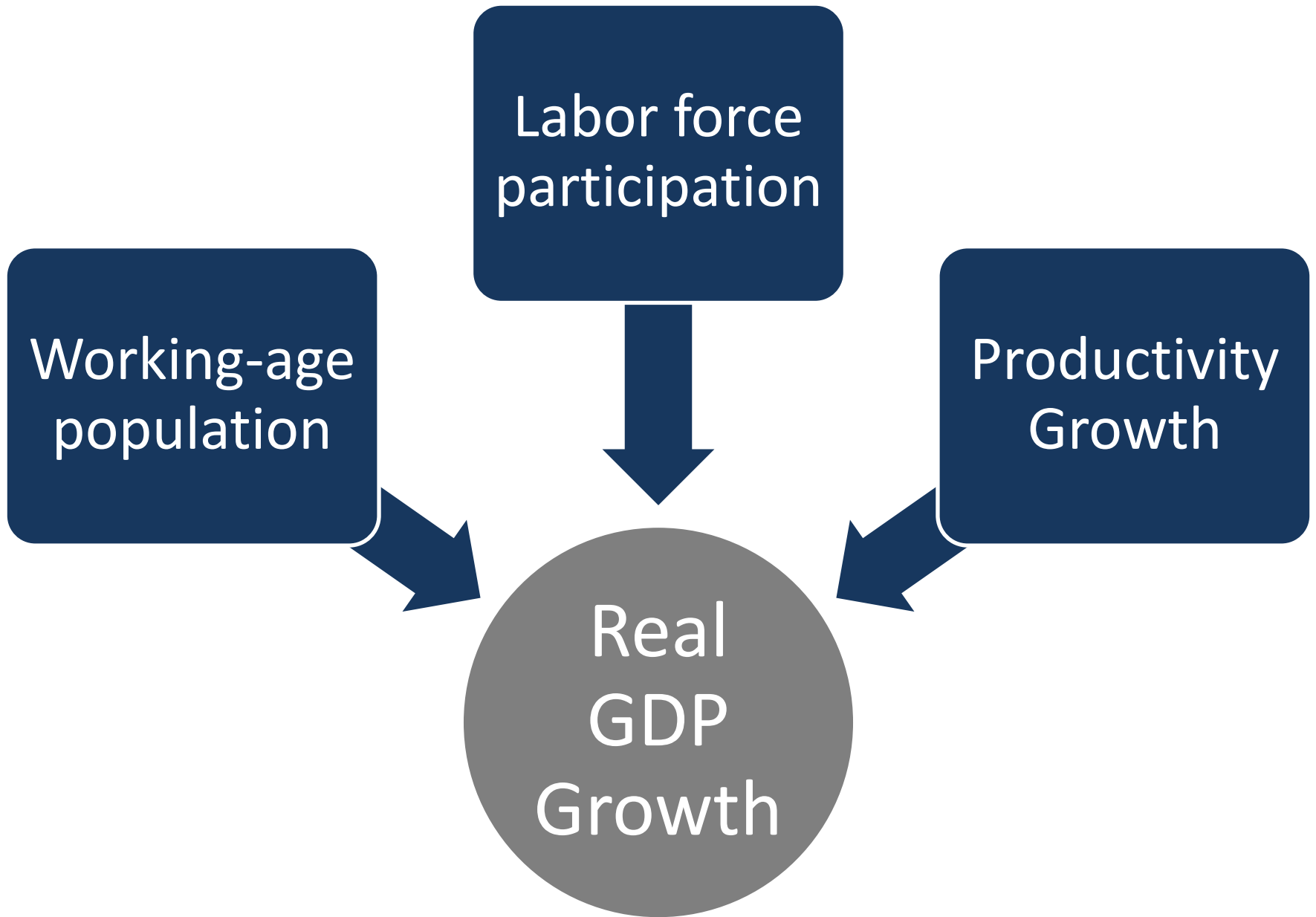
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, MN State Demographic Center

Projected Growth in Labor Force

Annual Average, Ages 16+



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Minnesota State Demographic Center Projections



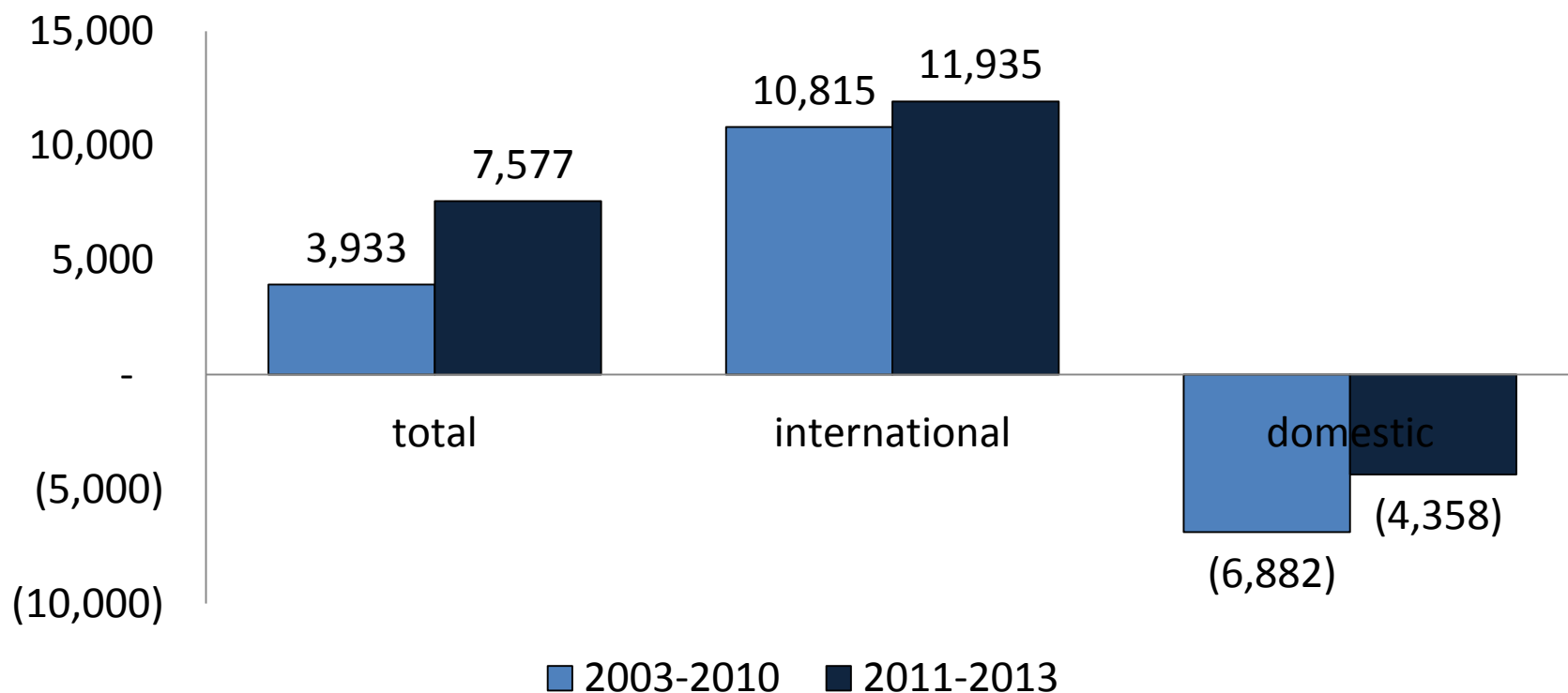
Slower growing labor force...

That doesn't sound good.

It's probably going to work itself out, right?

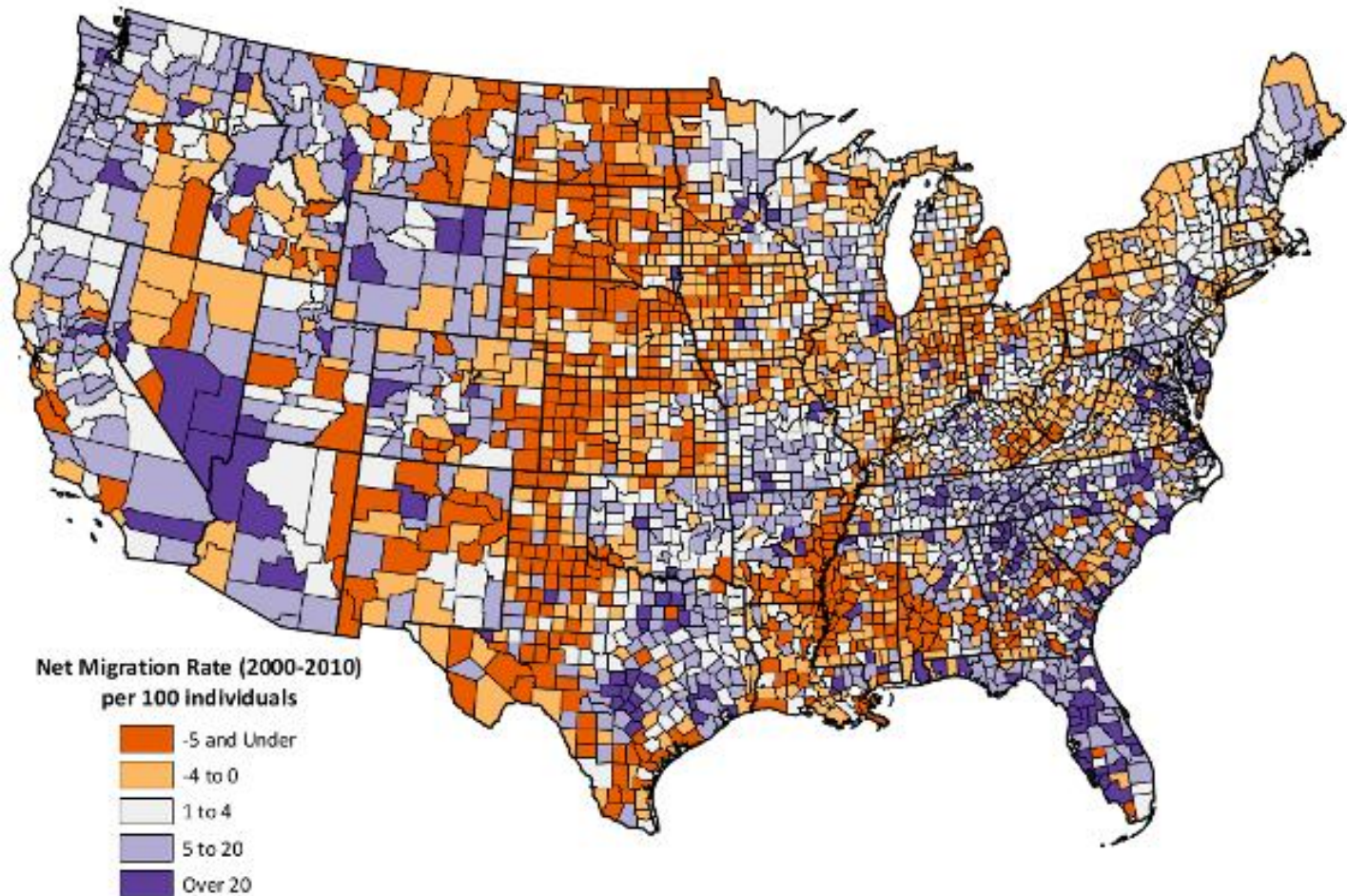
Minnesota loses more people than it gains from other U.S. states

Average annual net migration
Minnesota, 2003-2010 and 2011-2013



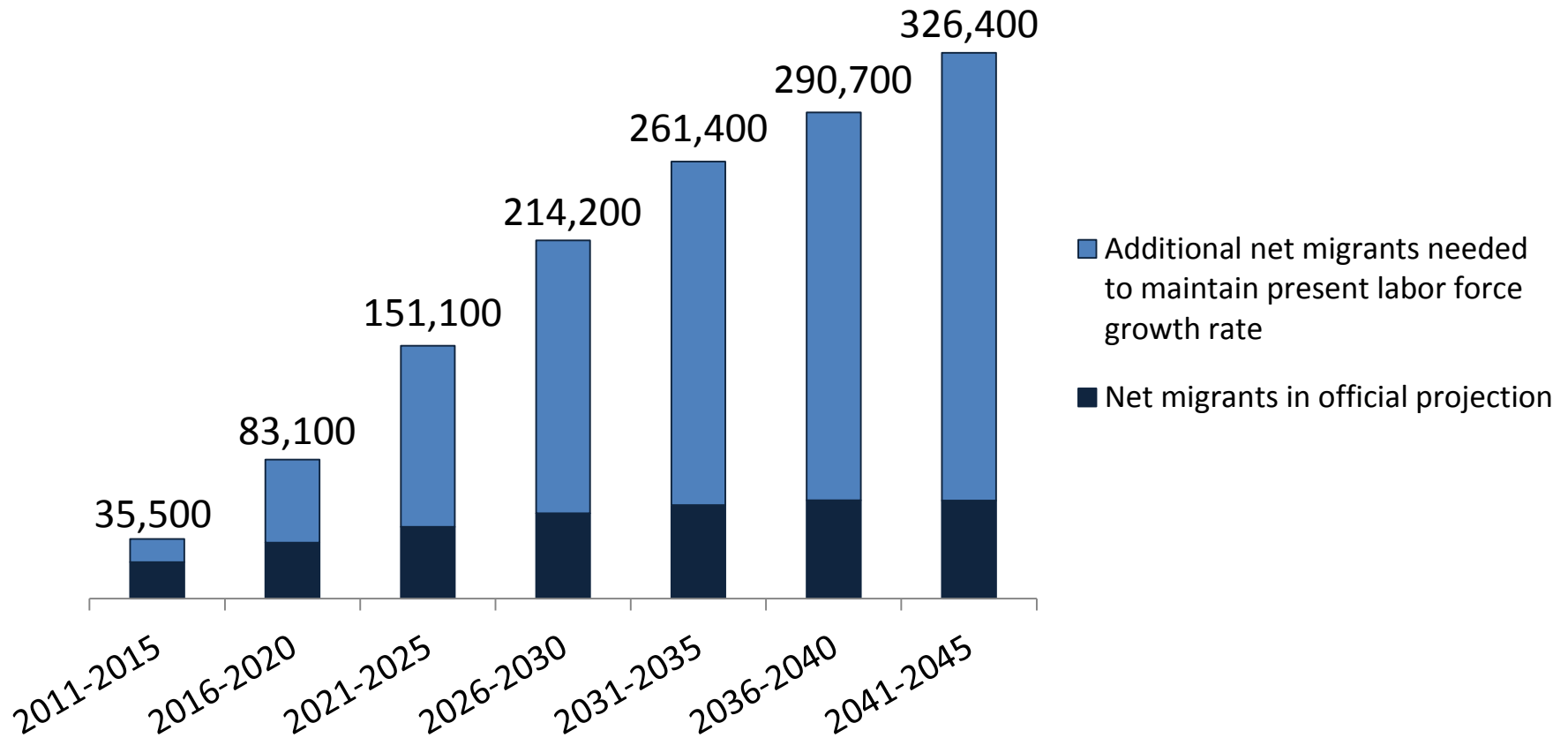
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program

States with higher rates of migration will have faster growing labor forces



Source: University of Wisconsin, Center for Demography and Ecology

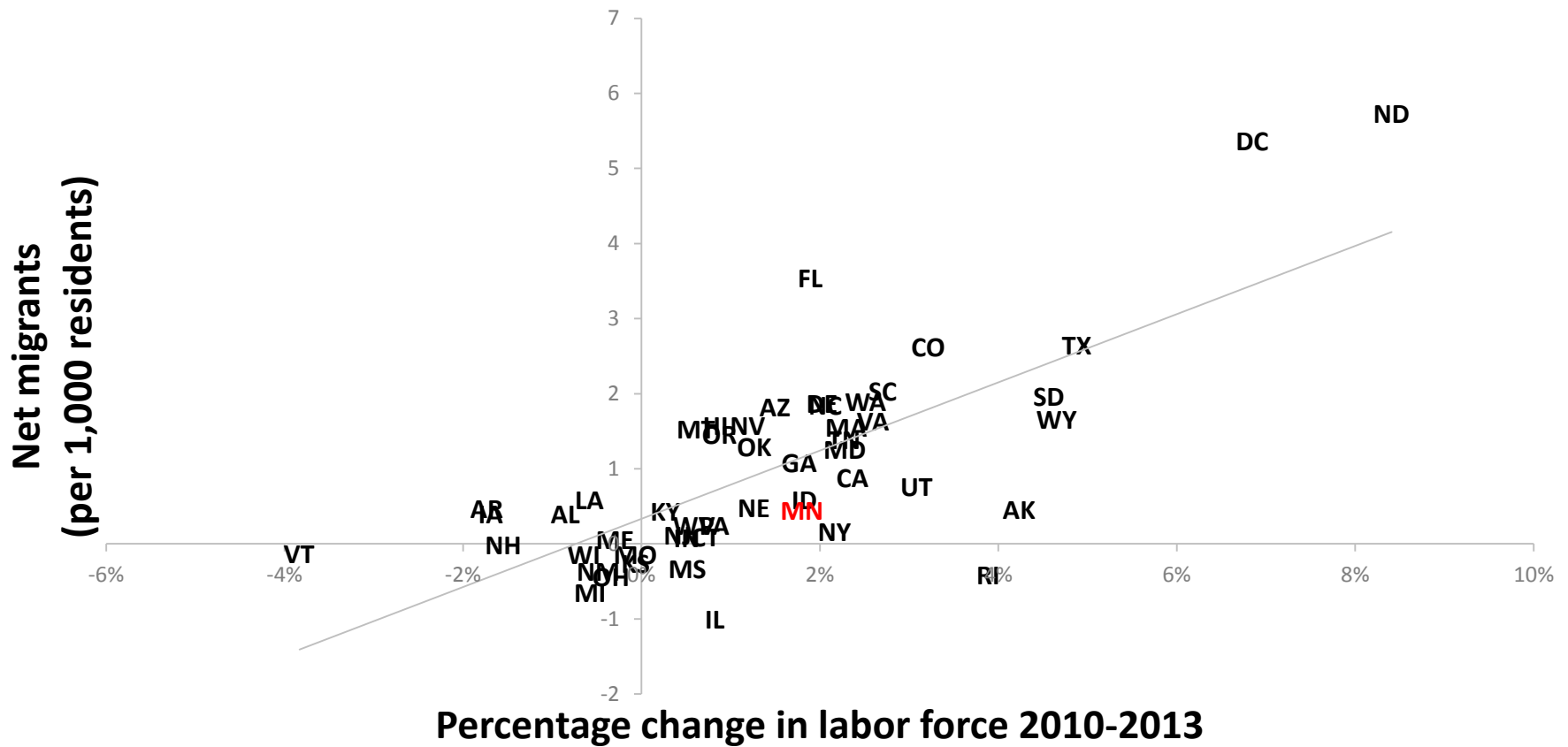
What if?: Immigration would need to increase considerably in order to maintain .5% growth



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center Projections

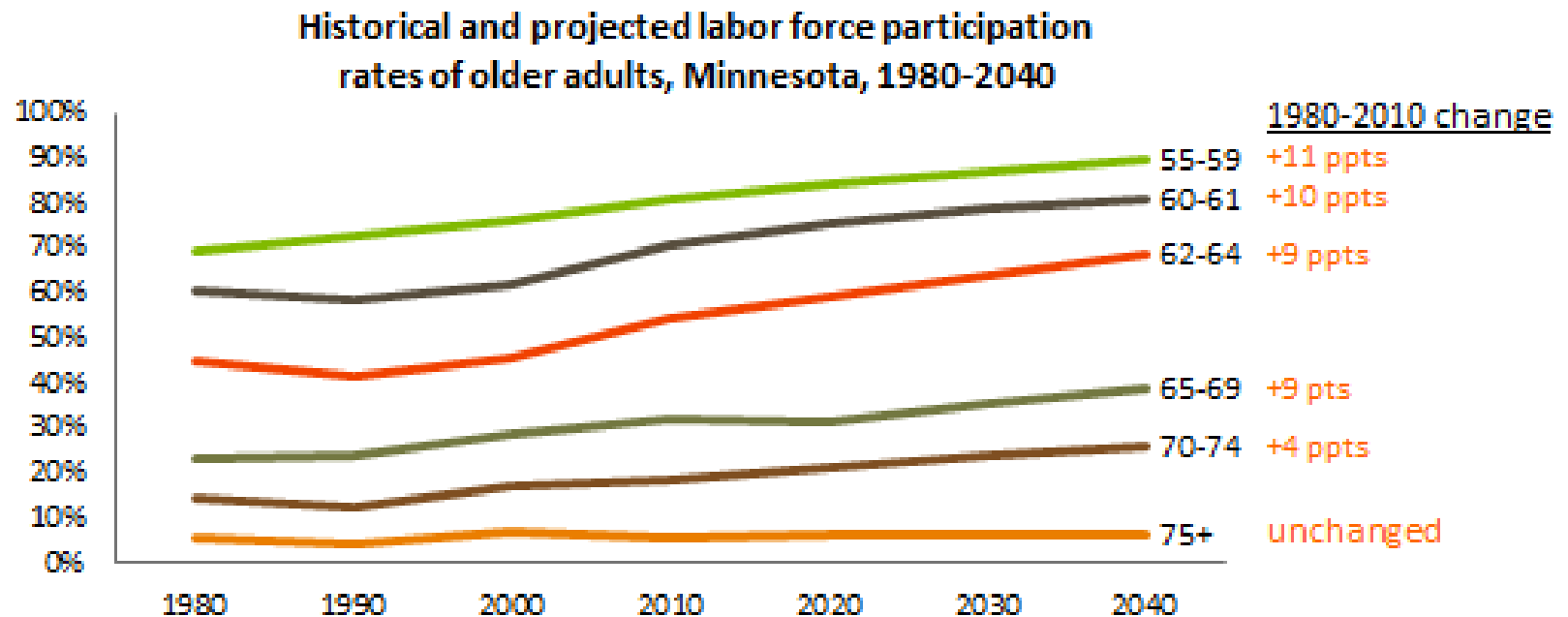
States with faster growing labor forces have greater net migration

Labor force growth and net migration, 2010-2013



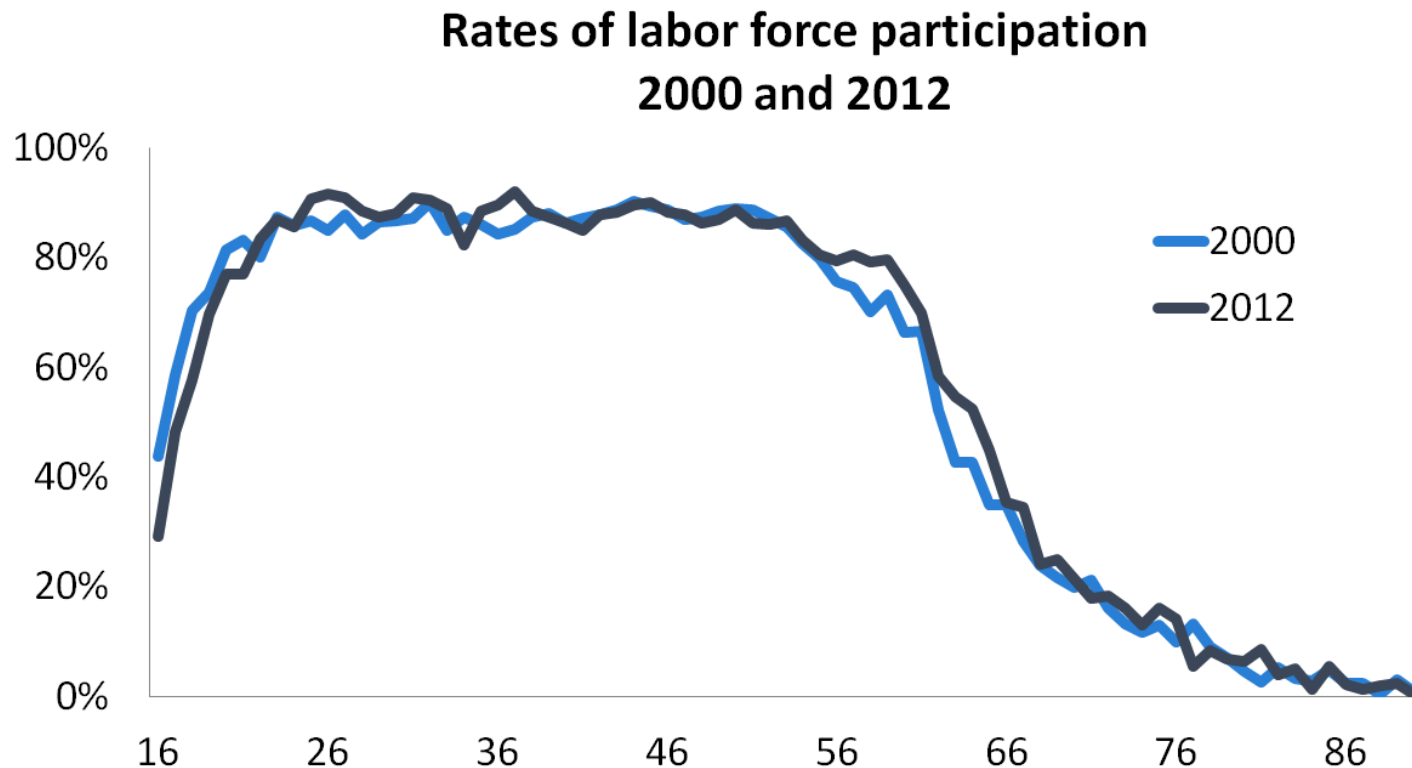
Source: MN State Demographic Center Analysis of IPUMS census data and U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program Data

55- TO 74-YEAR-OLDS PROJECTED TO REMAIN IN THE LABOR FORCE LONGER THAN BEFORE, CONTINUING TREND



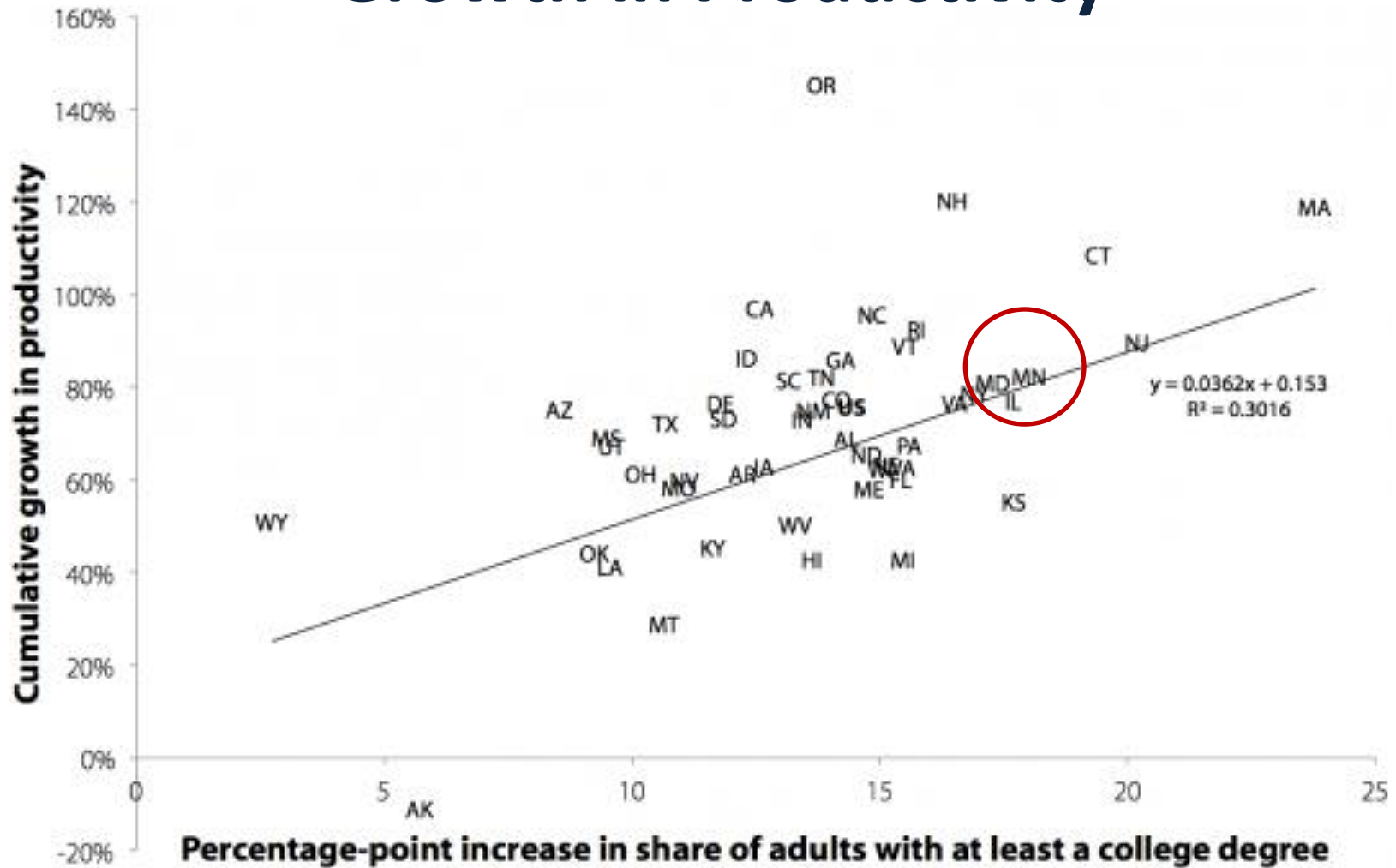
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau & MN State Demographic Center Projections

Labor force participation of older adults has increased only slightly



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

States' Rising Educational Attainment & Growth in Productivity

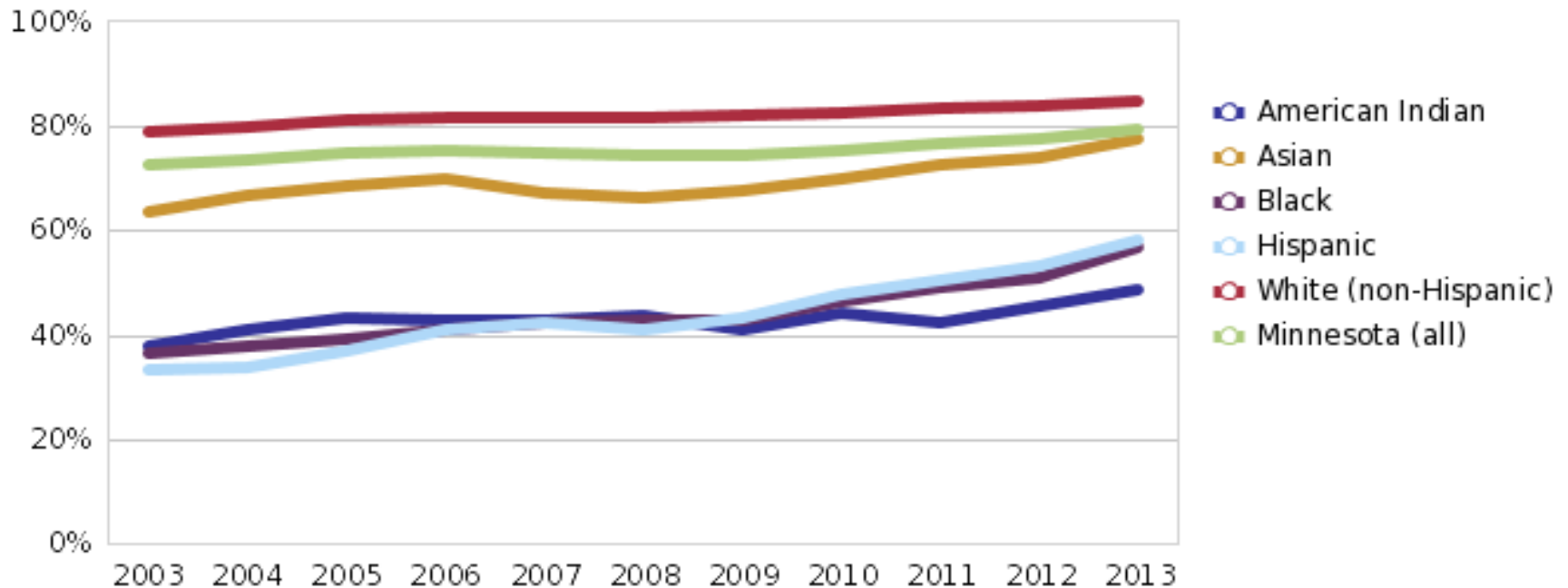


Source: EPI analysis of unpublished total economy productivity data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Labor Productivity and Costs program, state employment data from BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics, and college attainment data from the Current Population Survey basic monthly microdata

Large gaps in educational achievement and attainment exist across racial groups

High school students graduating on time by racial and ethnic group

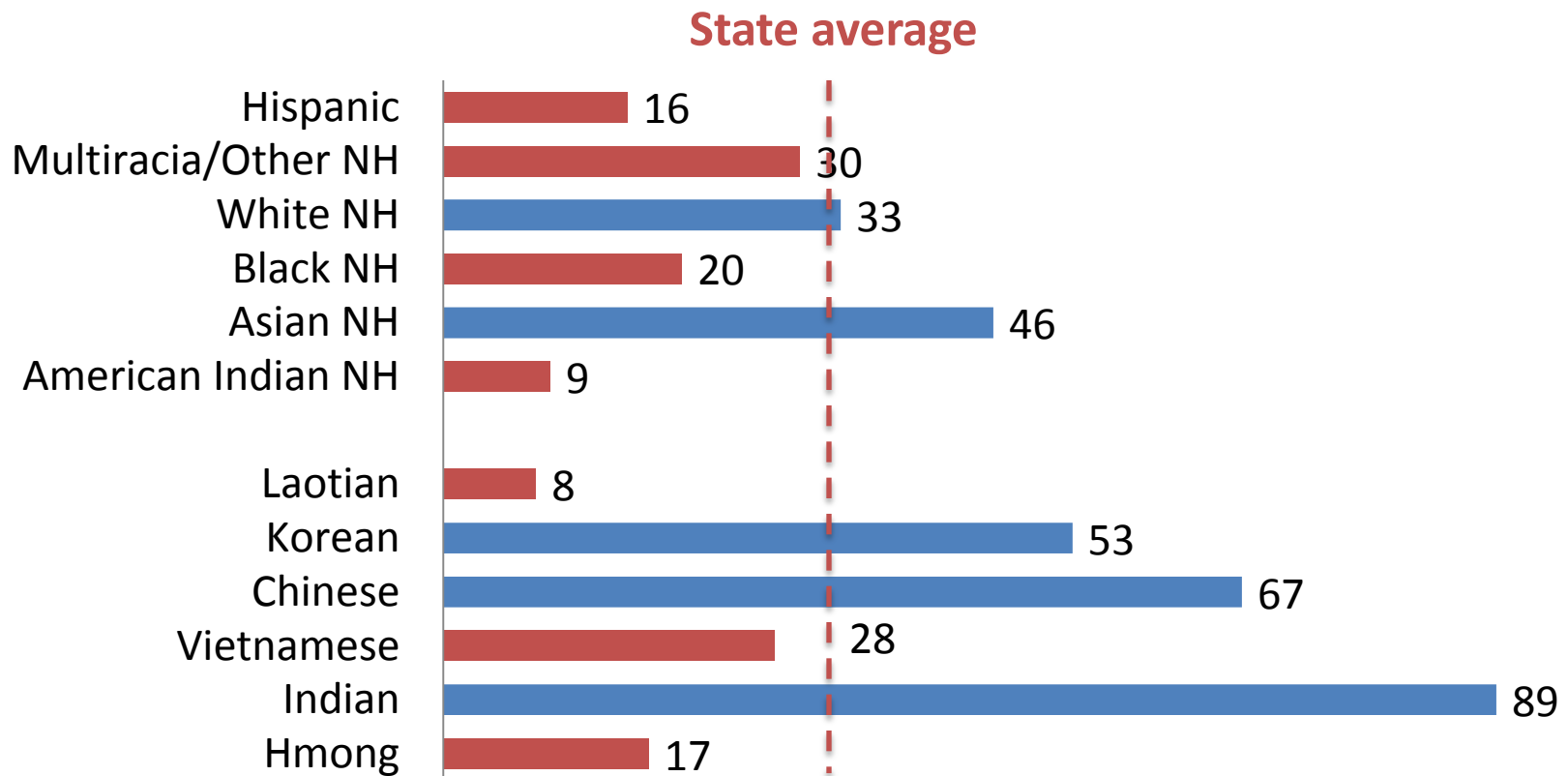
Minnesota, 2003-2013



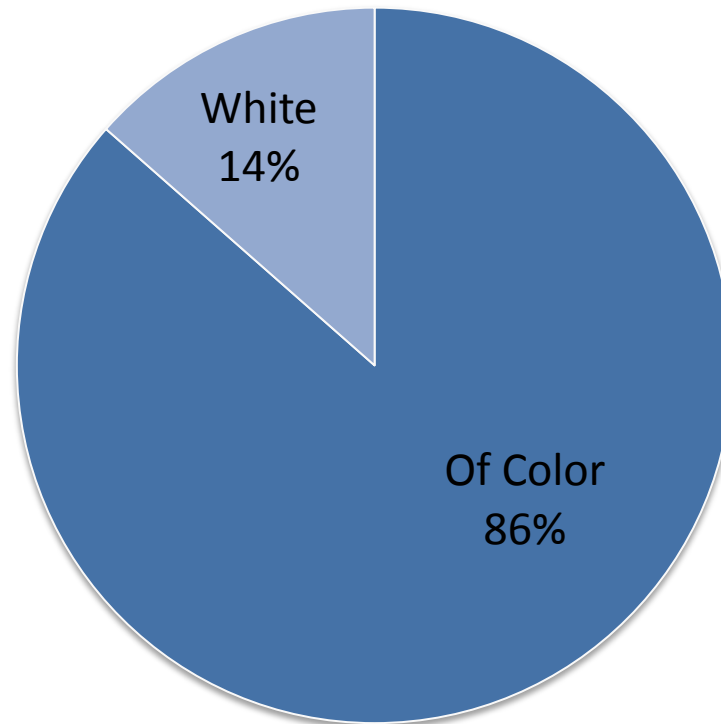
Source: Tabulated by MN Compass from Minnesota Department of Education data

Percent with a B.A. or higher (age 25+)

Minnesota, 2010-2012



Between 2000 and 2010 most of Minnesota's growth was Populations of Color

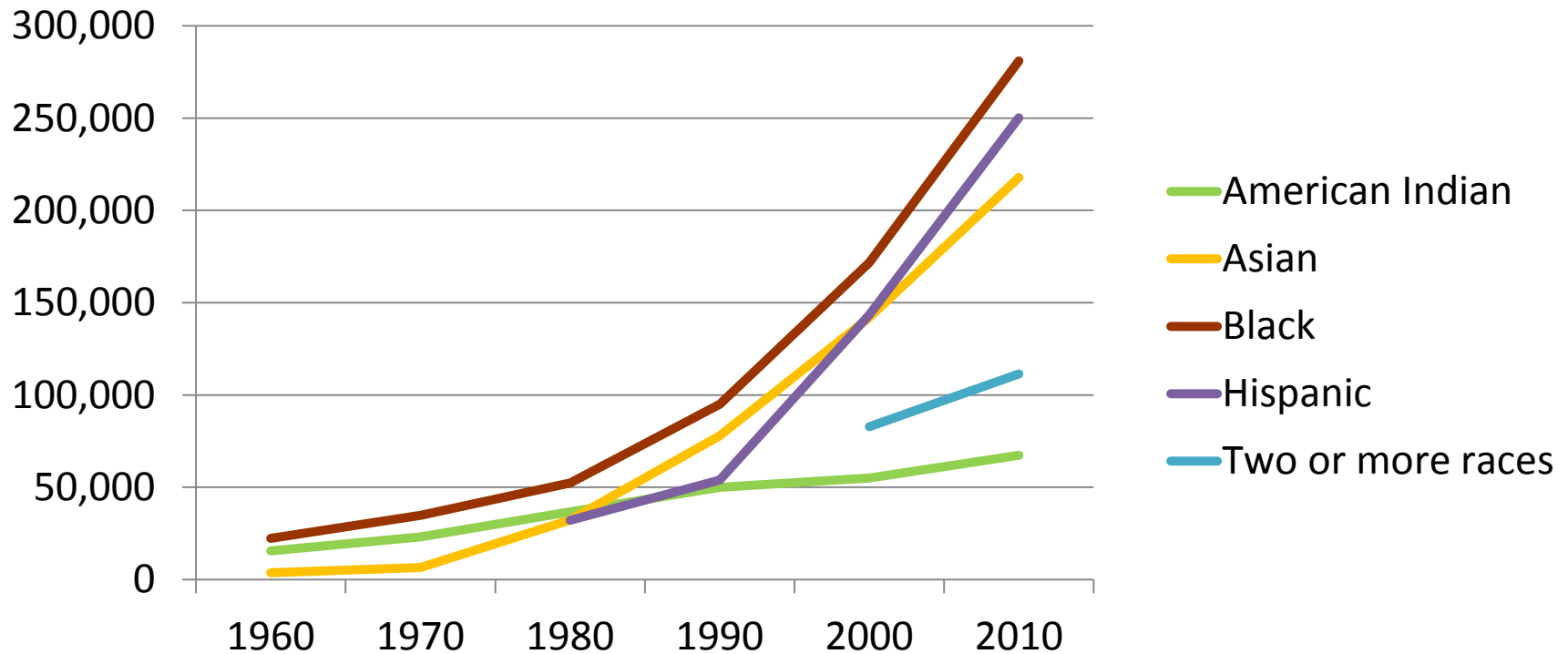


350,000 more Minnesota residents in 2010 than in 2000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

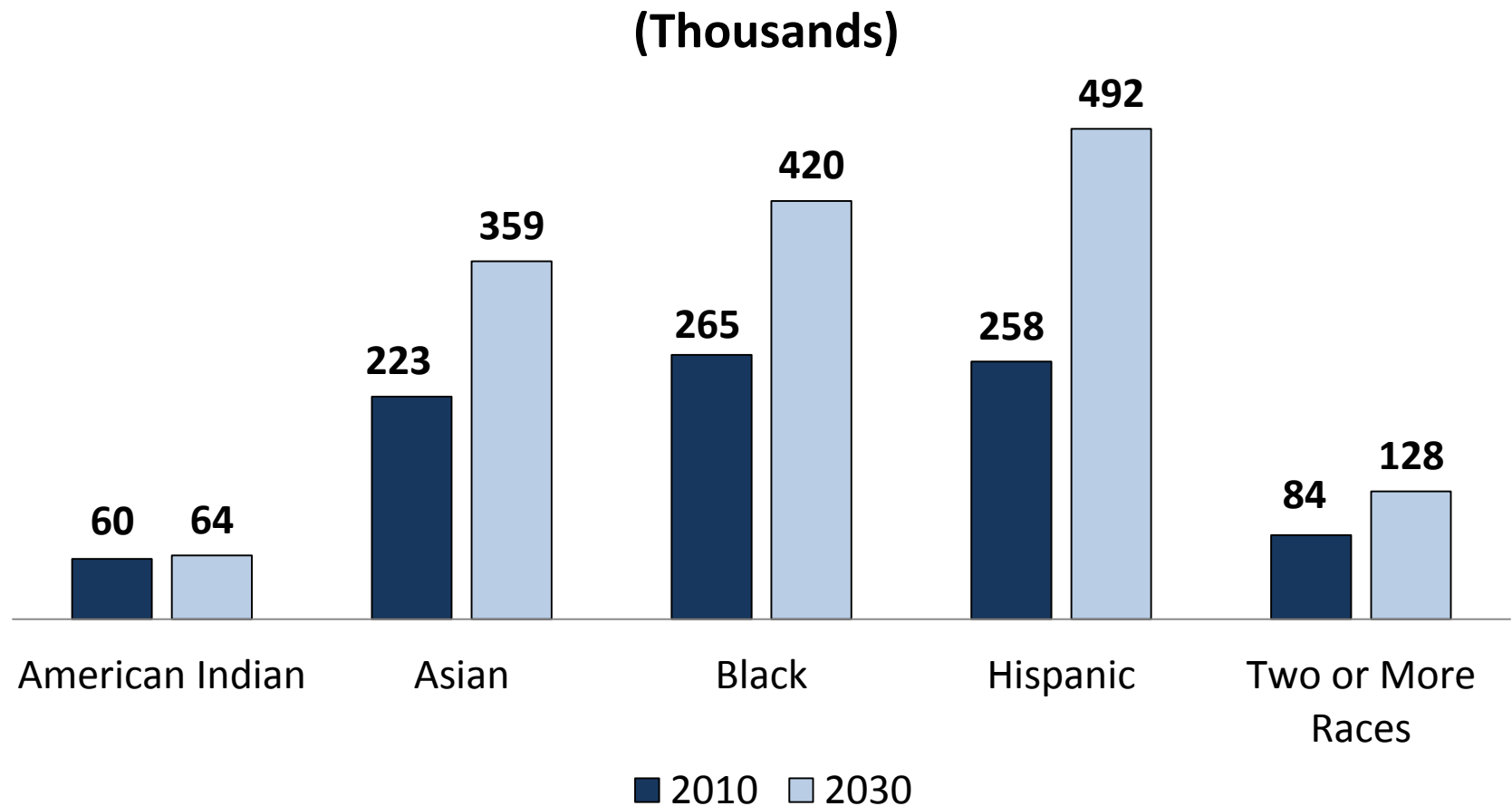
Black, Latino and Asian populations growing rapidly

Populations of color, MN



Source: Tabulated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

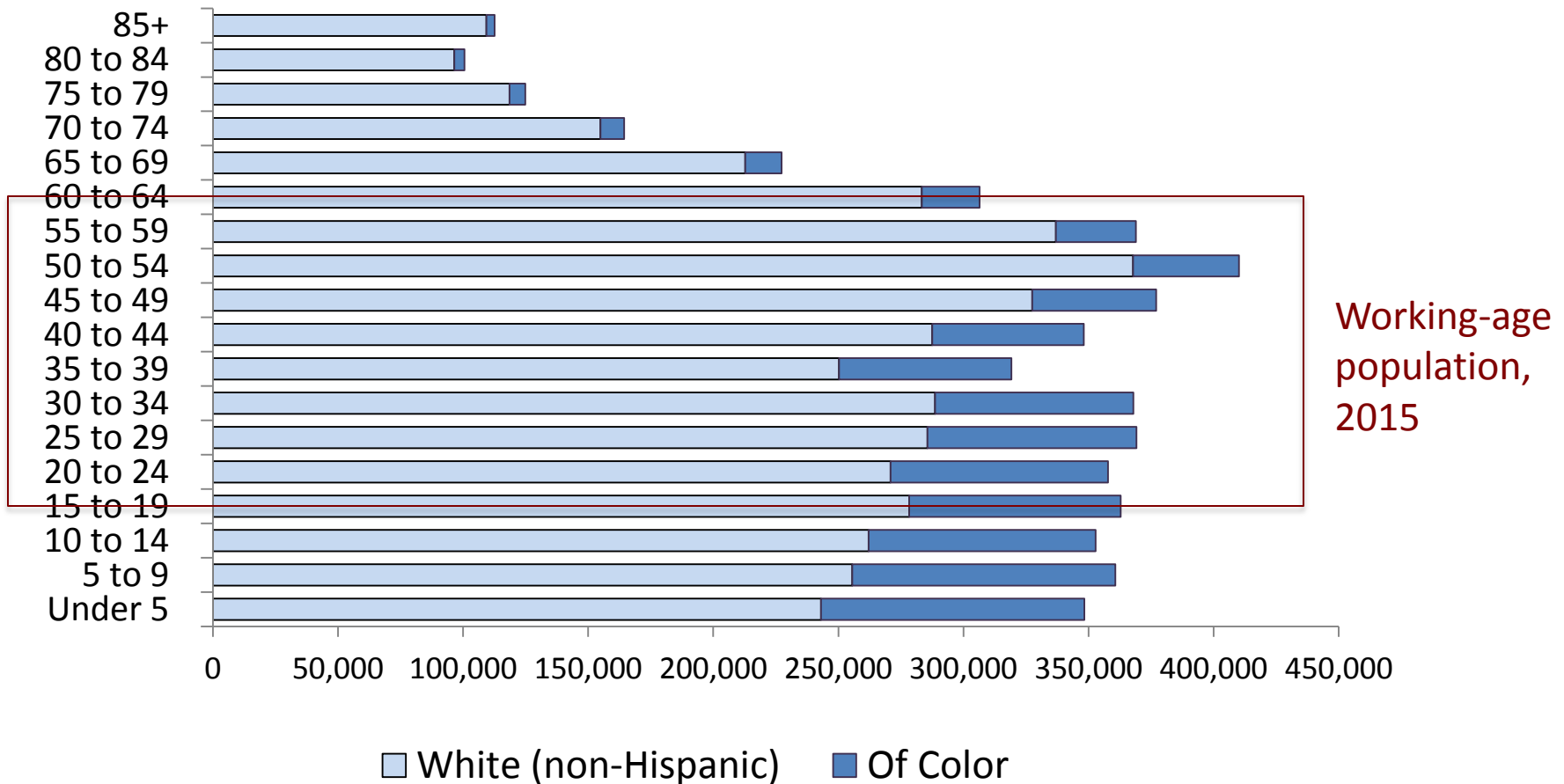
Largest Population Growth Among Asian, Black and Hispanic Groups



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.

Minnesota by race, 2012

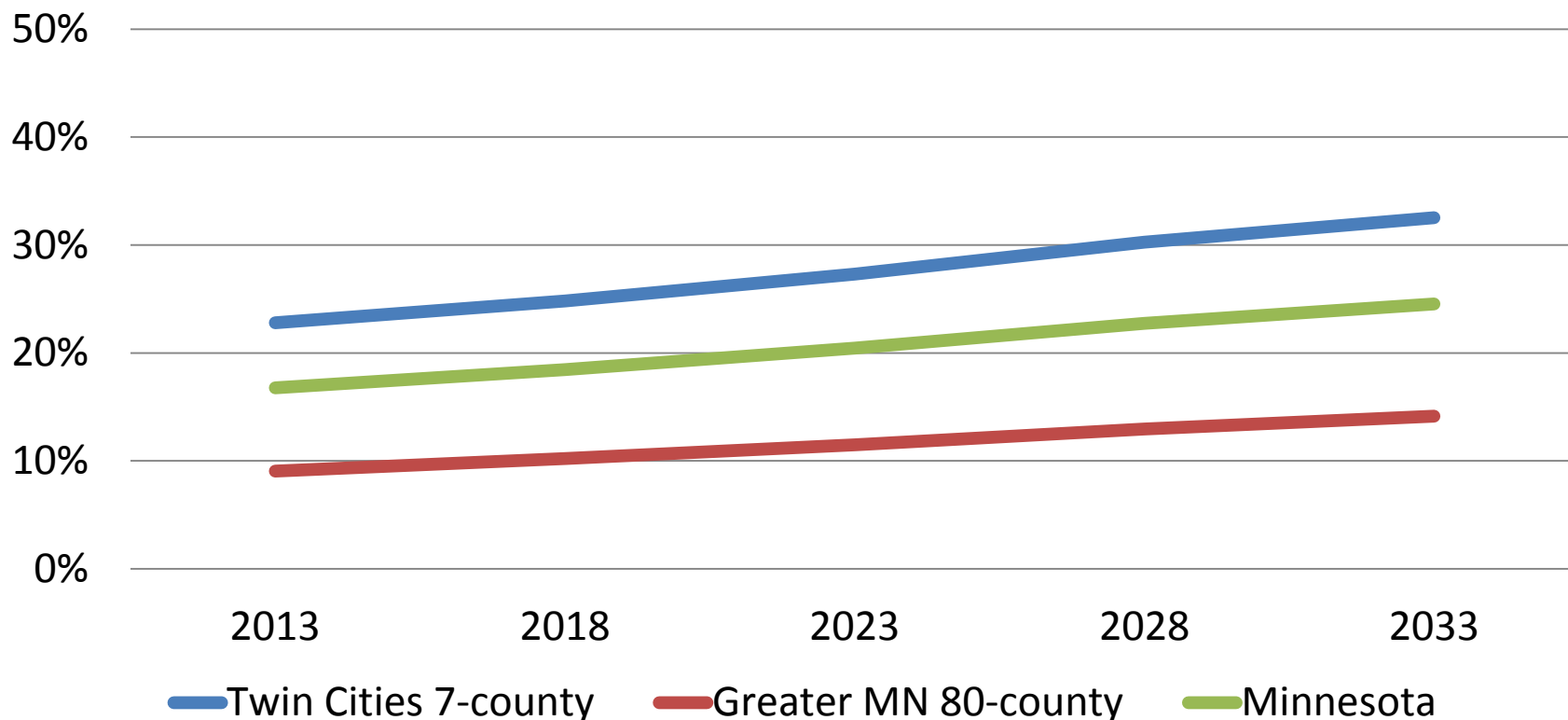
White (non-Hispanic) and Of Color Population
Minnesota, 2012



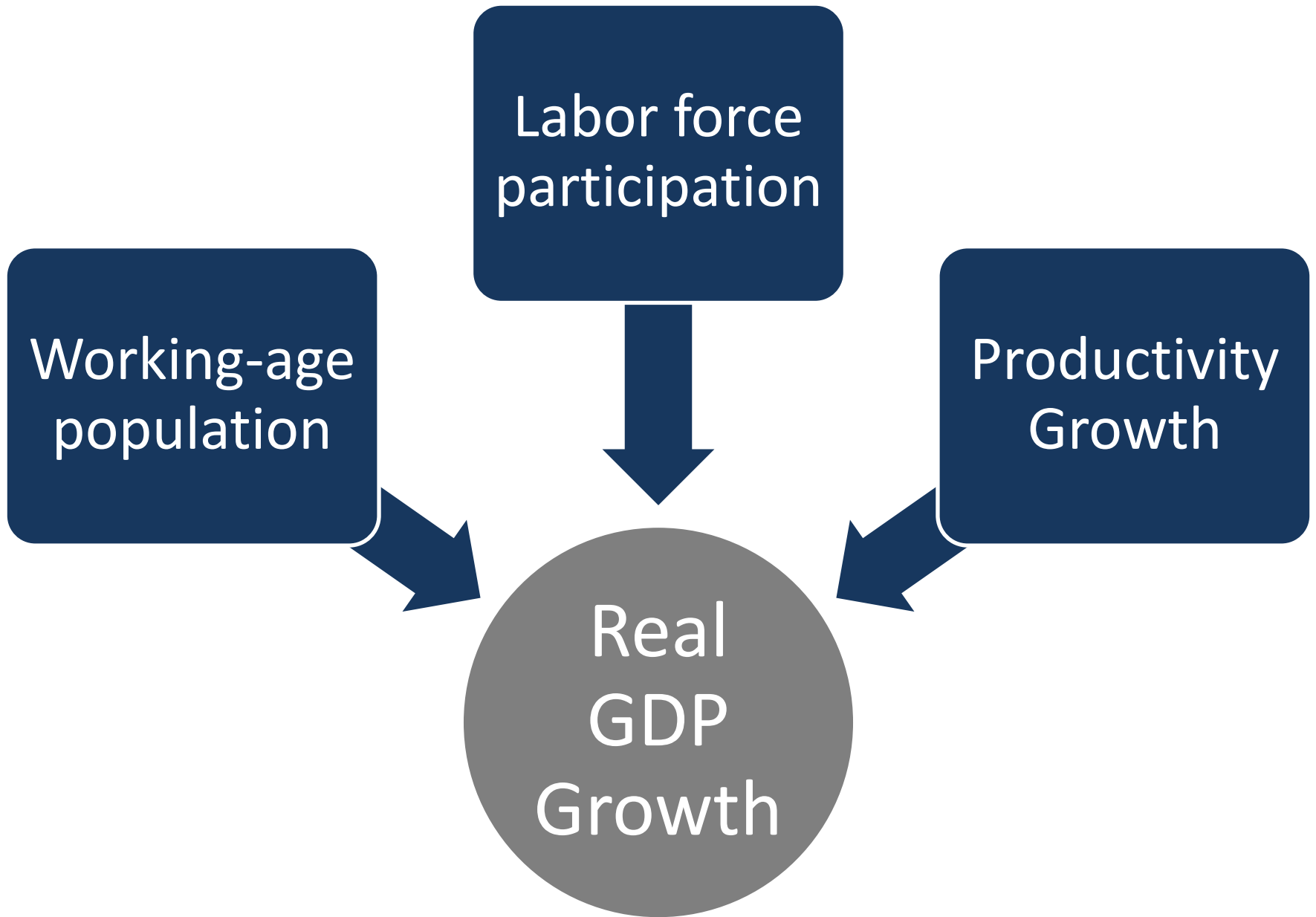
Source: 2012 Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau.

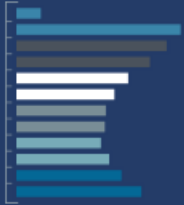
Back of the envelope calculation:

Projected Percentage of the Working-age Population (25-64) that is People of Color



Source: 2013 Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau. Note: Calculation “ages” current MN residents into and out of the working ages (25-64). Calculation doesn’t account for future mortality and migration that will also contribute to the racial composition of the working-age population.





Minnesota State Demographic Center

mn.gov/demography

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